

BRITISH EXULTATION PREMATURE.

Great Concern for the Garrison at Ladysmith, Which is Supposed to Be

VERY SHORT OF AMMUNITION

After the Heavy Bombardment and Consequent Drain on the Supply.

LONDON, Jan. 10, 4:30 a. m.—The war office has not contributed the least particular as to what is taking place in Natal since Sunday. Neither has it allowed the dispatches of correspondents to get through. Consequently the facts of the situation are replaced by conjectures; and the impatience of the public pours itself into a discussion of the conduct of the war and of what might have been done or ought now to be done.

Demand All Troops Called Out.

The Morning Post demands that the forces afield, afloat and in preparation shall be increased by 65,000 men. To this end, it urges that all the trained men the country possesses, militia and volunteers, shall be called out, asserting, incidentally, that, although the attitude of other powers is correct in the diplomatic sense of the word, an invasion, if attempted, would be sudden, and that now is the time to apprehend contingencies.

The Daily News editorially defines the public opinion of the continent as "in a state which should not be ignored."

It calls for "greater vigilance than ever on the part of those responsible for the efficiency of the navy," and urges "cautions, circumspect and business-like diplomacy."

The Daily Mail says it understands that the supercession of another general commanding in South Africa will shortly be announced. This may have relation to General Buller's hasty summons from Davenport. It is reported that he came by special train to London yesterday, and held a long consultation with the headquarters staff. This seems to indicate that his advice, which only recently was in extreme disfavor, is about to be utilized.

Critics Getting in Their Work.

The critics range up and down the entire field of war transactions, finding fault especially with the lack of transports for the troops who are ready to depart, and with the concealment of news, averring that the censorship in South Africa embraces the mails; that the reports of correspondents are being mutilated and entire letters suppressed.

Great Britain's losses since the war began are fast approaching 8,000. A war office compilation of casualties, issued last evening, shows a total of 7,213—1,027 killed; 3,675 wounded, and 2,511 missing. These do not include 140 who have succumbed to disease, nor the casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday.

The Daily Mail says: "With characteristic bad manners, the Transvaal authorities have refused to allow Mr. Hollis, the American representative at Pretoria, to care for British interests. This is an act without precedent in modern diplomatic history."

GENERAL UNCERTAINTY

On the Conduct of the War—Critics and Newspapers Mad.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Further news of General White's victory is anxiously awaited, as it is generally realized today that there was little warrant for the exultation which followed the announcement of his repulse of the Boers.

The remarkable revolution in Boer tactics has been another complete surprise to the British, who had not reckoned on the weakened garrison of Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault, and it is realized that General White's troops cannot be expected to greatly prolong such an arduous defense.

In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that General Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela river, while the Boers were engaged northwards, and the comments on his apparent supineness are in no wise complimentary.

From the Boer headquarters it is reported that General Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colenso, westward in the direction of Potgieters drift.

Advices from the Modder river say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenlanders at Sunnyside are going to Cape Town for trial as rebels.

The Canadians expressed intense indignation on learning that the prisoners were British subjects.

The Colonial troops continue to earn warm praise on all sides, the latest example of their effective work being recorded in the dispatch to the London Times, dated January 6, from the Modder river, cabled to the Associated Press last night, which said that the news from Belmont showed that the Canadians and Queenlanders had been so energetic in that vicinity that the Boers had been compelled to desert a large belt of the Orange Free State territory across the border.

Little change is apparent in the position at Colesburg. General French re-

ported to the war office Sunday morning, January 7, that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of the Household Cavalry on the Boers east flank, two miles from Acheertang, and drew a considerable force of the burghers, who, being anxious for their communications with Norvalspont, withdrew.

The queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to General White and his troops of Ladysmith.

A dispatch from Frere Camp, last Sunday night, said all was quiet there, thus dispelling the widespread hopes that General Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colenso with an effective move elsewhere.

The London Times correspondent at Lorenzo Marques cables that although there is no guarantee that Transvaal gold is of standard value, the Portuguese government compels the local banks to accept it as legal tender at the same rate as British sovereigns, "thus giving the republics every facility for extensive transactions here and remitting money to Europe."

Continuing, the correspondent says: "It is questioned whether the Portuguese order is not a breach of neutrality."

The latest news from Bloemfontein says the officials there recognize that they must evacuate the town at an early date and are securing houses at Pretoria.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle dated at Frere Camp, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, says: "There has been no bombardment of Ladysmith to-day, nor any shelling at Chieveley by the British guns."

WINDOW GLASS WAR

At an End, and Prices Are to Be Restored to Normal Level—A Peace Has Been Patched Up Between the American Company and the Independents.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—Window glass will soon be quoted again at its normal price. It is highly probable that when the restoration has been accomplished not another advance will follow. The cut of 33-1-3 per cent made by the American Window Glass Company, the combination, is to be called off. The slaughter of prices can be said to be over and peace will reign in the market. This has been accomplished by the formation of an organization of the independent and co-operative manufacturers held at the Hotel Lincoln to-day.

The meeting was a protracted one, lasting until late at night. There were about 740 out of a possible 940 pots represented. Only about 25 per cent of the co-operative plants took a hand in the proceedings.

It was decided to form a selling agency to be known as the Independent Window Glass Manufacturers' Association. Each member of the new association is to advance \$25 for each pot in his plant, and when he needs money 75 per cent of the value of his glass will be advanced, and the glass sold by the association. The new organization will work in harmony with the American Window Glass Company.

Two agreements were drawn up and signed. One was for those who had full power to act, and another which contained a provisional clause giving time to get the sanction of the stockholders who have not yet taken action on the proposition. All the agreements were signed. It was decided to meet again at the call of the president, which will be within the next two weeks.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

Found Against Rollas Rubness, of Pottsville, Pa.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 9.—The jury to-night found Rollas Rubness guilty of murder in the first degree in the killing of Joseph Ruszkofsky and acquitted his brother, Matthew Rubness. The crime was committed on Sunday night, September 24 last, at William Penn, this county. It was testified that Rollas struck his victim on the head with a hatchet, inflicting a wound from which he died shortly afterward. Seven others were in November found guilty of murder in the first degree for the same crime. They are: Joseph Shasinsky, Mike Brozelski, Andrew Coras, Anthony Matuas and John, Peter and Anthony Stenkewicz. The three last named are brothers. Evidence was given to the effect that a secret organization known as the "Proponokos," to which the defendants belonged, plotted to kill Joseph Ruszkofsky, who had incurred the enmity of Rollas Rubness and his brother Matthew, two members of the society.

Ruszkofsky was coaxed from his house into the front yard at night, and was then surrounded, Rollas Rubness splitting his head with an axe, which injury caused his death. The parties are all Lithuanians.

DESPERATE DUEL

With Pistols by Three Missippians. Three Are Dead.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 9.—Oak Ridge, a little hamlet, eighteen miles northeast of this city, was the scene this morning of a desperate pistol duel, in which three of the best known residents of the county were killed, as follows: A. D. Rowland, R. S. Stephenson and Doctor Otha Austin.

Only meagre details of the encounter are obtainable, but it transpires that Dr. James Austin, his son, Otha Austin, and his brother-in-law, R. S. Stephenson, had been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Rowland, charging them with whipping one of Rowland's negro tenants. The trial was set for this morning in Justice Griffin's court, at Oak Ridge. The trial had hardly opened when the shooting began, but who fired the first shot is not known. When the smoke of battle had cleared away Rowland, Stephenson and Austin were stretched on the ground and Dr. James Austin and a young son of Rowland were seriously wounded.

BEVERIDGE'S GREAT SPEECH IN THE SENATE

Was the Center of Attraction in Congress Yesterday — Received With Approval.

THE GALLERY CROWD LISTENED

With Amusement at the Young Indian's Masterful Presentation of the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"That man little knows the common people of the republic, little understands the instincts of our race, who thinks we will not hold it (the Philippine archipelago) fast and hold it forever, administering just government by simplest methods."

This sentence was the key-note of the speech delivered in the senate to-day by Mr. Beveridge, the junior senator from Indiana. It was the maiden speech in the senate of about the youngest member of the body. The announcement that he would deliver an address embodying his observations in the Philippines attracted an unusually large number of auditors to the galleries. On the floor of the senate every member in the city was in his seat and scores of representatives came over from the house. The occasion was inspiring and Mr. Beveridge rose to it brilliantly. His oration for property it was an oration—was deeply interesting. It was replete with striking sentences and well-arranged information. Spoken, with all the earnestness, vigor and eloquence of a fine orator, enthusiastic in his subject, who rose at times to his subject with the power of passionate dramatic utterance. The speech created a profound impression upon all who heard it.

Mr. Beveridge is scholarly and refined in appearance, with a striking face and figure. Throughout his speech he was easy and natural and entirely free from mannerisms. He spoke rapidly and with great earnestness. When he declared, with deep solemnity, to those "whose voices in America have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of years can never wash that stain away," there was a deep, although suppressed sensation among his auditors. At the conclusion of the speech tremendous and unrestrained applause swept over the galleries, and it was notable that Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who occupied a seat in the senators' gallery, was a participant in it.

Mr. Hoar, (Rep., Mass.), replied briefly to Mr. Beveridge. Although he did not enter fully into the merits of the question under discussion, he did not feel that some of the Indiana senator's statements ought to go to the country unchallenged. He declared that not the American opposition to the war, but the President's proclamation to the Philippines, was responsible for the hostilities. He ridiculed Mr. Beveridge's statement that the Filipinos were not capable of self-government and quoted General Otis' reports to show that they were.

UNITED STATES

Is Not Co-Operating With Any Other Government on Seizure Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It is stated here on authority that the United States government is not co-operating with Germany or any other government in representations to the British government respecting the seizure of goods destined for Portuguese East Africa. Moreover, our government does not contemplate any such co-operation. The difference between the cases of the seized German vessels and the seizure of American goods, the latter in British vessels is so pronounced that the same principles would have no application. So it is the determination of the department to conduct its negotiations on this point single-handed, and that is now being done. Mr. Choate, American ambassador at London, is in daily communication with the foreign office as well as with the department of state on this subject. The negotiations are now in that phase where both sides are endeavoring to develop facts respecting the seizures and the final answer of the British government to our representations made last week is not expected for several days.

SANTO DOMINGO DEBT.

United States Cannot Interfere in Collecting It.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 9, via Haytian cable.—It is reported here that the Americans of this place have asked the government of the United States not to allow France to dictate terms for the Dominican government. An American warship is expected here to-day.

The French admiral and his staff were officially received by President Jimenez to-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—While the officials here deprecate the state of affairs in Santo Domingo, they have not found it within their power to interfere at this stage, at least to prevent the collection by the French naval officers of what is here understood to be a just debt. As reported in these dispatches yesterday, the Machias has been ordered from San Juan de Puerto Rico to Santo Domingo, and it may be that she has even now arrived at her destination. It is expressly stated, however, that her purpose is not to interfere in the settlement of this controversy between France and the Dominican govern-

ment, but solely to protect American interests in the event of a hostile outbreak. It is said at the state department that no appeal has yet been made looking to our intervention and if it should be there is no doubt that we should be obliged to decline until the debt is settled.

DEWEY LOVING CUP.

A Testimonial From 70,000 American Citizens, Mostly Children, Presented to the Admiral by Hon. Chauncey Depew—Many Prominent Naval and Army Officers Witnessed the Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The loving cup of silver made from melted dimes contributed by over 70,000 American citizens, the majority of whom were children, was presented to Admiral Dewey this morning. A small but notable gathering assembled in the parlors of the Dewey residence on Rhode Island avenue and participated in the ceremony. The cup, which is a massive and artistic creation, nearly six feet in height, and appropriately inscribed, occupied the bay window draped about the base with the American flag. At one side was a large silver-bound volume containing the names of the contributors of the dimes who had subscribed to the token through the instrumentality of the New York Journal. The presentation committee consisted of Senator Depew, of New York; Senator Perkins, of California; General Nelson A. Miles; Secretary Long, of the navy; Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil; Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford; Rear Admiral N. T. Endicott; Rear Admiral George W. Melville; Rear Admiral Philip H. Hitchborn; Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield; Paymaster General A. S. Kenney, of the navy, and Surgeon General W. K. Van Reypen, of the navy. Others present were Captain Lambertson, of the navy, and Mrs. Lambertson; Captain Clark, who commanded the Oregon at Santiago; Mrs. Washington McLean, Mrs. Ludlow, Miss Higgins, niece of Senator Depew, and Prince Luwoof, the Hungarian artist.

Sensor Depew acted as spokesman. In accepting the tribute Admiral Dewey thanked Senator Depew for his gracious words and said he was overpowered by this new proof of the gratitude of his countrymen. The gratitude of the little ones, he said, pleased him immensely, and he spoke feelingly of the way they surround him on the street and slip out their pretty little compliments.

At the conclusion of Admiral Dewey's remarks the health of those who gave and him who received was drunk.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

The German steamer General has been released.

Window glass men combined, and will restore normal prices.

A Dem-Sil-Pop-Mug caucus was held in Washington last night.

L. H. Severance has donated \$60,000 to Oberlin College for a laboratory.

Dr. C. W. Appleby, of Bristol, Iowa, in a fit of insanity, killed a baby of Henry Weary.

Roland Reed, the actor, passed a good night, and was resting comfortably yesterday.

Mine owners snubbed the men of the Lackawanna-Luzerne district in proposed conference.

Miss Myra Morella, the actress, who has been ill at Archer, Fla., for some time, died yesterday.

At the formal opening of the French senate, M. Fallieres was re-elected president of that house.

Cannibalism is reported from the Admiralty Islands. Natives feasted on the crew of a British schooner.

Harry Varden, the open golf champion, will start for the United States at the end of January on an exhibition golf tour.

Emperor William telegraphed his thanks to the King of Wurtemberg for assuming the patronage of the Wurtemberg committee.

Joseph Furnace, the assailant of General A. W. Greely, appeared in court yesterday, and it was decided to hold him without bail.

The call for a meeting of the Eastern Base Ball League on January 16 has been rescinded. It is probable that the meeting will be held January 23.

General Greely's condition is still a cause for anxiety. The superficial wound is healing well, but the symptoms of shock and concussion of the brain have not disappeared.

A special dispatch from Amsterdam says that an uncredited rumor is current there that a British cruiser has fired upon the Dutch cruiser Friesland, near Delagoa bay, and that a Dutch officer was killed.

F. Y. Burnham, the American scout, who has been appointed a member of the staff of Lord Roberts, commander of the military forces operating against the Boers, has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska, and will proceed at once to South Africa.

Cornelius Shaw and James J. Eagan, the murderers of Jackson Pepper, an aged and wealthy farmer of Rush township, Susquehanna county, Pa., were hanged at Montrose, Pa., yesterday. The drop fell three minutes after the men left their cells.

Major General Shafter has sent to Adjutant General Corbin a draft for \$9,494, the contribution to the Lawton fund from the people of the Pacific coast. There is a sufficient amount reported now on its way to General Shafter to make the total \$10,000.

Elizabeth Gladstone, of San Francisco, aged sixty-three years, has received judgment in the superior court against Joseph Boardman, a millionaire, aged seventy-three years, for breach of promise of marriage. She sued for \$500,000, but the amount of the judgment is not known.

John Hamilton, secretary of agriculture of Pennsylvania, appeared before the industrial commission to-day, and spoke of the condition of agriculture in that state. He said that the claim had been made that the agricultural classes were compelled to pay more than their share of taxes, but in his opinion, was not the fact.

The steamer Phoebe, from Genoa, with a cargo of sulphur, was damaged by fire at her dock at Philadelphia. No estimate of the loss can yet be made. The flames were confined to the after-hold. There were about 500 tons of sulphur aboard, and it is believed a considerable portion was saved. Spontaneous combustion is believed to have been the cause of the fire.

STATE SENATOR WHITESIDE, OF MONTANA.

Testified Before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on the

CLARK SENATORIAL BRIBERY

Case—Said He Had Approached Members of the Legislature in Clark's Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The debate upon the Philippine question in the senate to-day had the effect of reducing to about an hour and a half in time the sittings of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana. When the committee adjourned at noon, it was with the expectation that an afternoon session would be held, but the expectation was disappointed because of the desire of the members of the committee to be present at the Philippine discussion.

Former State Senator Whiteside was again the only witness before the committee.

The effort of the defense was devoted to-day to breaking down Mr. Whiteside's direct testimony and his statements made in Montana and to showing that either his memory was poor or that he spoke falsely. The defense revealed its purpose through a brief statement made by Mr. Foster to the effect that they expected to show that Mr. Whiteside himself had placed in the envelopes the \$30,000 in \$1,000 bills which were turned over to the state treasury. Mr. Whiteside continued his testimony before the senate committee on privileges and elections and was cross-questioned by Mr. Faulkner. He identified two envelopes exhibited, which he said had contained money given to him to hold for members of the legislature. They were marked by initials and otherwise, which Mr. Whiteside said had been placed on the envelopes at the time the money was deposited in them.

Mr. Whiteside said that after receiving the money for other members of the legislature he had placed it in a bank safe-deposit vault, but that when he took it out previous to the exposure he pinned the envelope containing it to the underside of the bottom drawer in a dressing case in his room.

In answer to a question, the witness said he had nothing else in the drawer.

He had, he added, only rented the drawer at the time he received the first money. Mr. Whiteside said he had been before the Lewis and Clark county grand jury for less than an hour, which was his explanation of the fact that he had given the names of men in his testimony here which had not been given to the grand jury as the names of men who had been improperly influenced in Senator Clark's interest. He said, also, that in approaching members of the legislature in Mr. Clark's behalf, he had done so with the hope that they would refuse the bribes offered when he had intended to advise them of his plan of exposure, but that when he found a man willing to accept the money offered he did not take him into his confidence.

An effort was made to show that Mr. Whiteside had not had positive knowledge of the placing of money in the envelopes from which the \$30,000 was taken and turned over to the state, and in this connection counsel for Mr. Clark stated that it was the purpose of the defense to show that Mr. Whiteside had placed the money there himself.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock. No afternoon session of the committee was held.

BOILER EXPLOSION

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Injured.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 9.—The boiler in Beach's soap factory exploded to-day, wrecking the plant, and burying Matthew Kieffer, engineer and Bernard Dreese, operator of a glycerine machine, in the ruins. Dreese was rescued, seriously hurt, but will recover. The dead body of Engineer Kieffer was taken from the ruins to-night.

Railway Officials and Tariff Rates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Seventy-five railway executive officials representing over fifty railroad lines, mostly in the west and southwest, met to-day in this city to consider tariff matters at the monthly conference under the auspices of the inter-state commerce commission.

Action taken at the meeting practically insures support of present rates by more than one-half the railway mileage of the United States, at least until the next meeting, to be held in this city in March. Every railroad represented pledged observance of the inter-state commerce law as well as publication of all inter-state tariff rates, with a general agreement that these rates would be enforced and that there would be no secret cutting under the published rates.

Ohio Valley Medical Association.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 9.—The Ohio Valley Medical Association at its meeting here to-day elected as officers, president, W. L. Carroll, Toronto; vice presidents, J. W. Martin, Unionport; W. A. Hobbs, East Liverpool; J. C. Miller, Cadiz, A. K. Ong, Martin's Ferry; recording secretary, J. T. Purvance, Steubenville; board of censors, R. Laughlin, J. W. Collins, J. S. McClellan, E. Pearce, W. H. Woods.

COURT OF APPEALS

Numerous Petitions for Re-hearing Filed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The court of appeals to-day concluded the work of the November term and adjourned until to-morrow, when a special term will be held. Petitions for rehearing were filed in the following cases: Columbia vs. Hitchcock et al vs. John L. Morrison, et al., from Ritchie county; John O. McCoy vs. W. H. Jack, administrator, from Gilmer county; S. B. Frederick vs. Ferrell and Ferrell et al., from Ritchie county; Luther Haymond vs. Gideon D. Camden et al. from Ritchie county; Luther Haymond vs. Gledon Camden et al. from Harrison county; M. B. Patts et al vs. W. R. Fitch, from Wetsel county; Susan B. Seymour vs. Nomrod Alkire et al. from Mineral county; Boyd Brothers vs. W. J. Brown, from Tyler county; R. G. Linn, trustee, vs. Spencer Collins et al. from Gilmer county; John T. Davis vs. county court of Randolph county, from Randolph county; C. D. Uhl vs. Ohio River Railroad Company, from Wood county; Ellipse Oil Company vs. South Penn Oil Company, from Wetsel county; T. C. Trees vs. Ellipse Oil Company et al. from Wetsel county; C. H. Bowley vs. Ira Dewitt, from Ritchie county; D. M. Miller vs. W. B. Holden, from Ritchie county; A. B. Parsons et al vs. E. M. Smith et al. from Randolph county; McClure Mable Company vs. N. S. Brooks, from Randolph county; Paul and Sarah M. Neal vs. Ohio River Railroad Company, from Wood county; Ohio River Railroad Company vs. William Johnson, from Wood county. The case of Stephenson Morrison vs. Strickler Oil Company, from Ritchie county, was compromised and dismissed agreed.

WINCHESTER FIRE LADDIES

Will Banquet at the Expense of Charles B. Rouss.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Charles Broadway Rouss, the New York millionaire, has presented the Charles Rouss Fire Company of Winchester, Va., with his check for \$1,000, to defray the expense of a banquet to be given by the company in honor of Mr. Rouss' sixty-fourth birthday, on February 11. This will be the sixth annual banquet to be tendered by the Charles Rouss company in honor of Mr. Rouss' birthday, and preparations on a large scale are being made for the function. Hon. William L. Wilson, who is a close personal friend of Mr. Rouss, was to have been the orator of the occasion, but, owing to his continued ill-health, could not attend. Mayor R. T. Barton will respond to the toast of "Charles Broadway Rouss." Mr. Rouss has also given \$500 to the fire company of Charles-Town.

Weston Municipal Election.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—The most hotly contested municipal election that has been held in this place for some years closed this evening.

Complications, the outcome of our recent street controversy, coupled with a great deal of personal ill-feeling, relegated politics to the rear. A great deal of money changed hands as the result of to-day's voting, the wager in one instance being for \$500 a side. W. L. Dunnington, whom the Republicans elected to the legislature from the Lewis-Webster district, has been elected mayor by a majority of four, over Dr. Warden, Democrat, whose majority for the same office one year ago was 100. The council is as follows: First ward, Lockhart, Republican; Second ward, Warren, Democrat; Third ward, McBride, Republican; Fourth ward, Blair, Democrat. Messrs Lockhart and Blair were re-elected.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court here yesterday by G. L. Vinson, formerly a deputy United States marshal for West Virginia under S. S. Vinson, and until recently a resident of Huntington. A short time ago he removed to Wilsondale, in Wayne county. Vinson schedules liabilities amounting to \$3,156 11, with no assets. The largest creditor is the Huntington National Bank, to the amount of \$5,360.

Ohio & Little Kanawha Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Articles of incorporation were obtained here yesterday for the Ohio & Little Kanawha Railroad Company, which proposes to build a railroad from Burnsville, in Braxton county, this state, through Parkersburg, and across the state line into Muskingum county, Ohio. The capital stock is \$10,000, the incorporators being Frank A. Durban, J. Hope Suter, H. A. Sharpe, W. D. Schultze and H. B. Dick, all of Zanesville. The principal office is to be at Zanesville.

Will Accept.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—L. C. Anderson, of Weston, at present chief clerk in the state superintendent of schools office, was to-day appointed assistant state attorney general. He will accept.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio—Rain Wednesday; fair and much colder Wednesday night and Thursday; high southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. For West Virginia—Rain Wednesday; rain, followed by fair and colder Thursday; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. For Western Pennsylvania—Rain Wednesday; fair and much colder Thursday; high southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schenck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	.....	29	3 p. m.	.....	48
9 a. m.	.....	32	5 p. m.	.....	45
12 m.	.....	41	Weather—Fair.		